The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1867. NO. 209.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

THAD. STEVENS.

The Inman line of steamers, through their agent, John G. Dale, has gratuitously placed at the disposal of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the Captain's state-room of one of their steamers for a trip to Europe and return; but the feeble health of Mr. Stevens, which is daily becoming more impaired, has induced him to decline the offer. Mr. Stevens has been confined to his bed ever since Wednesday last, from general prostration and an affection of the heart. Secretary Seward called this afternoon, but Mr. Stevens was too ill to see him and other inquiring friends. April 4th. Mr. Stevens passed his 75th birth-day. It is understood that Mr. Stevens is convinced this is his last illness, and that he is preparing for death.

THE BOOTH DIARY.

It appears that on Saturday last Judge Advocate General Holt, Hon. John A. Bingham and E. C. Carrington, District Attorney, had a long interview with the Attorney General of the United States on the case of John H. Surratt, whose trial comes on at the present term of the court, before which he is to appear. His council, it further appears, have filed a petition for the issue of a writ commanding Judge Holt to produce the diary of Booth, which is in his possession, and it is conjectured that this was the subject of the aforesaid official consultation among the government counsel.

THE APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Prominent Southern men here proclaim that Sharkey's movement is not sanctioned by the people of the unreconstructed States. They say that, even should the Supreme Court declare the reconstruction laws unconstitutional, the South would be then in a worse condition than now, for it would be further off than ever from getting back into the family of States. Congress would not admit representatives and worse reconstruction measures would be sure to be re-enacted.

It is the intention of the government to resist to the utmost any entertainment of the injunction bill by the Supreme Court.—The Attorney General will oppose the motion for leave to file the bill next Friday with all his known ability.

PARDONS.

It appears from the report of the Attorney General, submitted to the House of Representatives by the President, in answer to a resolution of that body, that from April 15, 1865, to March 2, 1866, Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, recommended for pardon 64 "rebels;" Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, 263; Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, 48; Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, 256; Governor Bradford, of Maryland, 95; Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, 525; Governor Murphy, of Arkansas, 125; and Provisional Governor Marvin, of Florida, 97. In Missouri, 55 rebels were pardoned on the recommendation of the Hon. Austin A. King. The President ordered the pardon of 131 rebels.

THE SENATE.

Many of the Senators are becoming restive under the protracted session, and manifest a disposition to get away. Mr. Williams asked leave to-day to introduce a resolution providing for an adjournment on Wednesday next, but it was objected to by Mr. Sumner, and the resolution was not entertained. One or more Senators, however, leave daily, and if this continue, the body will soon find itself without a quorum. The Senators from the Pacific States are all anxious to go home at as early a moment as possible, in order that there may be nothing in the way of their returning for the July session. A large number of members of the House of representatives, including Messrs. Butler, Ashley, Boutwell and others, of the impeachment ring, still linger here.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

The amount collected in the several churches of this city on Sabbath for the relief of the destitute people of the South will exceed the sum of $2,000, and will to-day all be deposited in the Bank of the Metropolis. When the collection at the Thirteenth Street Baptist Church (Rev. Dr. Gillette's) was being counted over, it was found that some benevolent lady had contributed a diamond ring, worth $60, having first placed it in a dollar bill, and no human being knows the large hearted giver.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of ladies was held at the residence of Rev. T. R. McFalls, on E street, at which ten churches were represented, and it was decided to hold a fair early in May, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the people of the South.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans *Crescent* thinks the condition of Louisiana, at large, is better than it was a year ago. Most of the plantations—even those which lost money last season—are restocked. There is not so much to buy for the coming season, and, generally, it may be said that the net result is an advance and improvement in the industrial condition.

The condition of that part of the State swept by the present awful inundations is described as truly deplorable:

"The tremendous floods which have marked the opening of the spring, have broken the levees, and there is no longer any chance of making a cotton crop in the upper river parishes, or between the Mississippi and the Atchafalaya. The utmost that can be expected is to make a corn crop after the waters shall have subsided. When we reflect that the four parishes of Madison, Carroll, Concordia and Tensas have made 220,000 bales of cotton, we may estimate the extent of the loss which the flood has inflicted on the agriculture of the State and the commerce of New Orleans. Add to this the extent of cultivable cotton land submerged on the Mississippi side of the river, and it is a moderate calculation that, by this cause alone, the crop will be reduced by 400,000 to 1,000,000 bales, or say, in money, from forty to sixty million dollars. This mischief is already done."

PLANTATION LABOR.—A gentleman from Tennessee is now in this city in search of Germans for plantation service—each person who accepts receiving the title to a farm. Those employed thus far have done well. The negroes in that State are generally willing to contract for a year's service, but sometimes leave when they get ready, and apply to the Freedmen's Bureau for alleged arrears of pay, causing much embarrassement. Similar inquiries were made a few days ago by parties from Louisiana. Virginia seeks to obtain emigrants by establishing an agency in London. White laborers for the South are obtained in New York with difficulty.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS!

ON TUESDAY, THE 30TH APRIL, THE UNdersigned, as Trustees of Wm. B. Smith & Co., will expose to sale, at public auction, the material belonging to the Printing Establishment of said firm, including, among other things,

One Northrop Cylinder Power Press,

suitable for newspaper work, and does fair book work, and is in good running order.

ONE RUGGLES CARD PRESS,

almost new, and for fine and rapid card work unsurpassed.

CHASES, GALLEYS, TYPE OF VARIOUS KINDS,

for book, newspaper and job work. Also, a large quantity of Printer's supplies, consisting of news and book ink of various colors, cards, paper &c.

Also, a number of copies of "NAMELESS," a novel, and "MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE," and also sheets of the same unbound.

Also, two fine desks, chairs, sofas, gas pipe and fixtures, and numerous other articles to close on.

A rare opportunity is offered to Printers to supply themselves with either news or job office.

Also, a large quantity of

GARDEN SEEDS.

TERMS CASH.

Those indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment immediately or the same will be placed in a train of collection.

The sale will take place in the rooms where the Printing establishment was carried on and will continue until all is sold.

For further particulars, address the undersigned.

In my absence, information may be obtained from Messrs. Williams & Lambeth, Book sellers and Stationers, No. 40, Fayetteville Street.

R. W. YORK,
Trustee.

April 10-208-tds2aw

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-199-tf

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at once, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.

mar-18-187-td.

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

NOT being able to attend to my Mills and Farms on Little River, I now offer them for sale. They are located 3 miles above Lowell Cotton Factory and 5 miles from the N. C. R. Road in Johnston County. The said tract contains about

800 ACRES

well timbered land, containing enough open land for a 3 or 4 horse Farm, with a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses requisite to a farm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with ample facility for improvement.

Also, connected with said farm a GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and a SAW MILL, all in running order, with water power enough to drive a Cotton Factory!

Also, one other tract, lying on Buffalo Swamp, containing about 500 acres cleared land, enough for a 5 or 6 horse Farm, with low grounds drained by a twenty feet canal with all other ditches necessary. Will make, if well cultivated, 400 or 500 barrells of corn. The upland is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with every facility for improvement.

PHARAOH RICHARDSON.

Mitcheners Depot, N. C., mar 22-199-1m

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions in our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country.

Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one hundred pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 3—tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE!

GEN. CARR'S ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE AND Harness.

Apply at the Government Corral.

April 10-tf

HOUSE FOR RENT.

The house occupied by the late Mrs. Sarah Stronach, on Hargett St., is for Rent.

For terms, &c., call on W. C. Stronach, No. 6, Market Square.

GEO. T. STRONACH,

April 10-208-tf

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $1. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

FERTILIZERS.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Jan. 4—dw&sw3m. Raleigh, N. C.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little nicetes that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ THIS!

MRS. FRANKLIN

BEGS LEAVE to inform her friends and patrons, and the public, that she is now receiving her Spring and Summer stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

and would be pleased to show them to any person in want of such goods.

She pledges herself to sell as cheap as the same can be had in this market.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND DYING done at short notice, opposite Court House.

MRS. J. R. FRANKLIN.

mar-18-3w&w.

Progress and Standard copy.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

(FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,)

Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-155-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Raleigh, Mar 11-188-3m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs. Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With Hart & Lewis.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. $300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Stalls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, does not incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. $300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

NOW THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL.) In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy greatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a blacksmith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

R. PEDDLE,

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Kept on the European Plan,

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARGES:

Board Per Day	$2 50
" Per Week	12 00
Supper, Lodging and Breakfast	2 00
Dinner	75
Breakfast	75
Supper	50

Rooms can be had independent of meals, and gentlemen coming to Norfolk on business will find this arrangement much more convenient with less expense than under the old style of hotel keeping.

Meals served to order at all hours of the day and night.

The finest Lynhaven Oysters always on hand.

BENJAMIN PEDDLE,
April 4-203-2awim Proprietor.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME!

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely bored $12 00
Freight from salisbury to Greensboro, $4 00,
Do. " Hillsboro, 2 20
Do. " Raleigh, 3 70.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Salisbury Station.
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.
at A. K. PERRELL'S.
Dec17-tf

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address,
MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 2-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that prevents or propitiate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 220, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y
April 6-1ydaw

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN & SILKEN CURLS,

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE DREUX FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not harm or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

April 8-1ydaw

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

TRADE ST., SPRINGS' BUILDING.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Brenizer Kellogg & Co.

GREENSBORO N. C.

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Bullion, Southern bank notes, Exchange, bonds, stocks and coupons.

Collections made on all accessible points. Deposits received subject to sight checks.

REFER TO

Gov. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N. C.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, Esq., Greensboro, N. C.
April 5-204-tf

CORN! CORN! CORN!

200 bushels Roanoke White Corn,
in Store on Consignment.
April 1-200-tf E. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

Feb 15-163-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS,

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

Army Revolver	44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver	36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver	Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver	Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver	31-100 in Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.)	No. 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
Vest Pocket Pistol,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
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Feb 16-163-3m*

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NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

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GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Crockery, Glass, Buggy Materials, Iron and Steel, Nails.

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Workers in Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc.

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Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

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Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

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CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

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For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, sick Headache, and for diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

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AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most efficacious and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and scatters the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whomever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value,

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, ... 12, 1867.

THE CONVENTION OF 1865.

We have before us the "Proceedings and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina," called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4, 1865. On reviewing the list of delegates in that memorable body, one can not fail to be impressed with the fact that the people selected as their representatives the ablest and best men in the State, without reference to political affiliations or party distinctions. We doubt whether any similar assemblage ever convened in the country, in which there was more of mind, character and incorruptibility. Most of the actors in that epoch have passed from the stage of action. It is mournful to reflect that the lapse of three short decades has deprived the State of the wisdom and services of such great men as Gaston, Owen, Macon, Speight, Branch, Morehead, Fisher, Toomer, Seawell and Meares,—men who would have made their mark in any age and any country, and who have given the State much of the reputation which it enjoys for conservatism, sobriety and old-fashioned honesty. Among the few survivors of that remarkable body may be mentioned such men as Swain, Edwards, Outlaw, Gilliam, Graves, Gaither and Stanly,—all of whom, however, in the march of Radical progress, are debarred from all participation in shaping the future political destinies of a State, which they have contributed to build up, and whose good name they have illustrated by distinguished services and usefulness in the past. Happy would it be for North Carolina, if, in her present sore and critical condition, she could summon to her assistance the counsels of the illustrious dead, or of some of the distinguished living, who framed our present State Constitution in 1835!

There are two facts that will strike very forcibly the reader of the debate, that took place upon the amendment taking away from free persons of color the qualified suffrage which they had enjoyed anterior to that period: First, that that proposition never would have succeeded but for the circumstance that it was about the time that the spirit of ultraism began to assume shape and proportions, threatening, to the sagacious mind and prophetic eye, the evils which it afterwards brought upon the country; and, second, the whole character of the discussion is such as to leave no doubt but that, except for this same demon of agitation and discord, slavery would probably of itself, years since, have died out by a steady process of emancipation, and thus that the intricate and perplexing relations, growing out of its sudden abolition, would have been gradually and peaceably adjusted and harmonized. Sentiments were uttered in that debate which, ten or fifteen years later, would have rendered it inconsistent with the public security for the person who uttered them to remain in our midst. And this was entirely owing to that same fell spirit which was busily at work, for so many years, sowing the seeds of bitterness, madness and discord, which were ultimately to ripen and mature into a harvest of blood.

But such reflections are foreign from our purpose in referring to the volume before us. We have been struck with many sentiments, uttered in the debates upon various subjects, which have the impress of wisdom and greatness, and still many others which, in the light of present events, would almost seem to have been dictated by prophetic inspiration. We shall make some such selections occasionally for the benefit of our readers. While arming ourselves anew for the grapple with a momentous future, we may find, in the counsels and admonitions of the past, much to warn, to guide and to strengthen.

We shall content ourselves, to-day, with one eloquent passage from the speech of that sturdy and honest old patriot, the late Emanuel Shober, of Stokes, on the Religious Test Question, as being peculiarly applicable to that Pharisaical spirit at present so rife, which would assume to go behind oaths and solemn professions of loyalty to the government, and dare to institute an inquisitorial search into the consciences of men. Said the eloquent old man:

"Sir, who constituted us judges of the hearts and consciences of men? What right have we to impugn the motives of our fellow-man? It is asserting one of the attributes of the Deity himself, for it is the Lord alone that pondereth the heart. Sir, you may carry on this system of persecution, but there is one point beyond which you cannot go. You may subject the body to privation and torture, but you cannot tether the mind—fetters cannot bind it—tyrants cannot enchain it—dungeons cannot confine it—it will rise superior to the powers of fate, and aspire to him who gave it."

"Whatsoever a man thinketh, concerning the Republic, let him write it on his forehead."

This is the motto which is kept standing at the head of the *Union Register*. It contains our politics. We do not believe in secrecy in political matters. Hence, in a time of peace, whatever may be proper in this regard in war, *secret* political associations are not admissible. We are surprised, therefore, that the *Register* can give its countenance to "Red String" Associations, if they are political, as we understand they are, or anything of the kind. Every citizen has a right to his political opinions, and a right to promulgate them, if they are not libellous or seditious, and we believe that every man should "write them on his forehead." Are we not right, Mr. *Register*?

THE UNION MEN.

It is really surprising that, after all that has been said and done by the true Southern people and soldiers, who supported the war and fought it out, to prove their fidelity to their oaths of allegiance and to the Union, the Northern people, and especially Northern Union men, should call their fidelity in question, and seem to fraternize more readily with *so called* Southern loyalists, composed, as they are, of political tricksters and demagogues, whose *loyalty* simply consists in always seeking affiliation with what they believe is, or will be, the strong party.

The Southern war men, of all parties, have steadily adhered to their pledges to the government and the Union, and have borne the taunts and jeers of their enemies, who have assailed them as "secessionists," "war men" and "rebels," without stint. These assaults, when they have come from *so called* "loyalists," have not been borne in silence. They do not admit the right or the propriety of taunts from men who are equally involved with themselves in the late war, but who meanly and cravenly abandoned the cause, when they saw it was likely to prove unsuccessful.

During the late session of the Legislature, on one occasion, Col. Hall, of New Hanover, took the lint off of one of those so-called loyalists, who impertinently assumed to lecture the former secessionists and war men. Col. Hall said he had no prejudices and felt no hostility to *real* Union men—those who had been consistent Union men all the time. There were a few such in his County, and he respected them. They were his friends.—And when any real Union man, observing the courtesies of a gentleman, blamed him as a war man for any error he had committed, but did not assail his motives or his honor, he bore it as the chidings of a friend. But, said he, Mr. Speaker, *so-called* Union men—men who were blatant war men at first, but who always kept out of harm's way, or who went in, but backed out as soon as there was danger, and never smelt gunpowder,—such men cannot lecture me with impunity. We do not pretend to give his language, but simply state it as it was reported to us.

This is the real feeling of our people and has been since the surrender. We speak of the true men of the State, who can be relied upon. Since the close of the war, they have felt no opposition to the true Union men, who are known to be honest and sound men. Those men who are not disfranchised in the State can act with such true Union men in the work of reconstruction—men who are Union in principle, in temper and purpose, and who anxiously desire harmony among our own people and the prosperity of the State and of the country. But they *will* not follow in the lead of *so-called* loyalists. They have no confidence in their professions or purposes. We desire harmony in the work of reconstruction. The *real* Union men and the men not disfranchised are the men to lead in this matter.

HUNNICUT & CO.

It is a little remarkable, that the four most offensive individuals to true Southern men, and who out-Herod-Herod to ingratiate themselves into the good opinions of the ultra Radicals of the North, are those who, in former days, were the most offensive to those very Radicals, on account of their hostility to abolitionists: Brownlow, Hamilton, Hunnicut and Holden. Brownlow is known to have been one of the most ultra anti-abolitionists in the South, and Hamilton, Hunnicut and Holden followed close in his track. *They*, however, differed from Brownlow, in that they were rampant secessionists.

It appears that since Hunnicut, in Virginia, is endeavoring to render himself the more ridiculous by his excessive Radicalism, it is alleged, upon undoubted authority, that he was an early secessionist, that he voted for the ordinance of secession, like his *confrere* Holden, that, in January, 1861, he proposed to head a force to capture Fortress Monroe, and that he preached a "blood and thunder sermon" to a "rebel" regiment. Thus it is that almost every Southern loyalist can, in some form, be *spotted*. Verily, their record is ineffaceably engraven upon the rocks, or, what is the same, upon the memories of the people, and will go down to generations yet unborn. Let them feel the scorn of all men, who abhor the demagogue and the deceiver.

From the Washington Star

PARDON OF GOVERNOR VANCE.

The President this morning issued his warrant of pardon to Z. B. Vance, late Governor of North Carolina. The pardon was issued upon the recommendation of Senators Henderson, Davis, Saulsbury, Patterson, Fowler, Johnson, Wilson, Ferry, Ross, Yates, Ramsay, Sherman, Cragin and Norton; Representatives Phelps, Van Auken, Marshall, McCullough, Archer, Niblack, Wood, Kerr, Brooks, Trump, Holman, Chandler, Mungen, Selve, Stevens, Noell, Dennison, Getz, Nicholson, Eldridge, Burr, Glossbrenner, Morrissey, Ross, Robinson, Clarke and Ingersoll; Governors Bramlette, Sharkey and Parsons; Mayor Hoffman, E. H. Webster, A. H. Garland, Horace Greeley and Rev. Paul Bagley.

SENATOR WILSON'S INTERVIEW WITH HENRY A. WISE.—Garbled and incorrect accounts of an interview between Senator Wilson, during his late visit, with General Henry A. Wise, have been published. The Senator admitted that the chance of obtaining the negro vote for the Radicals was not so favorable as he anticipated. He expressed his amazement at the quiet of the negro celebration on the 3d of April, and stated were such a thing to occur in New York there would be a consequent bloodshed and riot. Wise repeatedly asked him would the late reconstruction measures be a finality on the part of Congress, but he could not be induced to commit himself by a direct reply. —*N. Y. Herald.*

Hon. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, has been appointed by Governor Saulsbury to fill the unexpired term (two years) of the Hon. George Read Riddle, deceased.

Senator Bayard made a most able and strenuous opposition to the Radical test-oath, of 1862, and when the vote of the Senate established the same, he resigned his office. His Conservative fellow-citizens of Delaware hope he will accept the appointment.

THE CASE OF HENRY WIRZ—INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS BY HIS COUNSEL.

Intending to leave the United States for some time, I feel it my duty, before I start, to fulfil in part a promise which, a few hours before his death, I gave to my unfortunate client, Captain Wirz, who was executed at Washington on the 10th day of November, 1865. Protesting up to the last moment his innocence of those monstrous crimes, with which he was charged, he received my word, that, having failed to save him from a felon's doom, I would, as long as I lived, do everything in my power to clear his memory. I did that the more readily, as I was then already perfectly convinced that he suffered wrongfully. Since that time his unfortunate children, both here and in Europe, have constantly implored me to wipe out the terrible stains which now cover the name of their father. Though times do not seem propitious for obtaining full justice, yet, considering that a man is mortal, I will, before entering upon a perilous voyage, perform my duty to those innocent orphans and also to myself.

I will now give a brief statement of the causes which led to the arrest and execution of Captain Wirz. In April, 1865, President Johnson issued a proclamation stating that, from evidence in possession of the "Bureau of Military Justice," it appeared that Jefferson Davis was implicated in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and for that reason the President offered a reward of $100,000 on the capture of the then fugitive ex-President of the Southern Confederacy.—That testimony has since been found to be entirely false and a mere fabrication, and the subborner Conover is now under sentence in the jail of this City, the two perjurers, whom he suborned, having turned State evidence against him, whilst the individual, by whom Conover was suborned, has not yet been brought to justice.

Certain high and influential enemies of Jefferson Davis, either then already aware of the character of the testimony of those witnesses, or not thinking their testimony quite sufficient to hang Jeff. Davis, expected to find the wanting material in the terrible mortality of Union prisoners at Andersonville. Orders were issued accordingly to arrest a subaltern officer, Capt. Wirz, a poor, friendless and wounded prisoner of war, (he being included in the surrender of General Johnson,) and, besides, a foreigner by birth. On the 7th of May he was placed in the Old Capitol prison at Washington, and from that time the greater part of the Northern press was busily engaged in forming the unfortunate man in the eyes of the Northern people into such a monster that it became almost impossible for him to obtain counsel. Even his countryman, the Swiss Consul General, publicly refused to accept money to defray the expenses of the trial. He was doomed before he was heard—and even the permission to be heard according to law was denied him. To increase the excitement and give eclat to the proceeding, and to inflame still more the public mind, the trial took place under the very dome of the Capitol of the nation. A military commission, presided over by one of the most arbitrary and despotic generals in the country, was formed, and the paroled prisoner of war, his wounds still open, and so feeble that he had to recline during the trial on a sofa, carried before the same. How that trial was conducted, the whole world knows. The enemies of generosity and humanity believed it then to be a sure thing to get at Jefferson Davis.

Therefore, the first charge was that of conspiracy between Wirz, Jefferson Davis, Seddon, Howell Cobb, R. B. Winder, and a number of others, to kill the Union prisoners. The trial lasted for three months, but, unfortunately for the blood-thirsty instigators, not a particle of evidence was produced showing the existence of such a conspiracy; yet Captain Wirz was found guilty of that charge! Having thus failed, another effort was made. On the night before the execution of the prisoner, a telegram was sent to the Northern press from this city, stating that Wirz had made important disclosures to General L. C. Baker, the well known detective, implicating Jefferson Davis, and that the confession would probably be given to the public. On the same evening, some parties came to the confessor of Wirz, Rev. Father Boyle, and also to me, one of them informing me that a high Cabinet officer wished to assure Wirz that if he would implicate Jefferson Davis with the atrocities committed at Andersonville, his sentence would be commuted. He, the messenger, or who ever he was, requested me to inform Wirz of this. In presence of Father Boyle, I told Wirz, next morning, what had happened. The Captain simply and quietly replied: "Mr. Schade, you know that I have always told you that I do not know anything about Jefferson Davis. He had no connection with me as to what was done at Andersonville. If I knew anything of him, I would not become a traitor against him, or any body else, even to save my life." He likewise denied that he had made any statement whatever to General Baker. Thus ended the attempt to suborn Captain Wirz against Jefferson Davis. That alone shows what a man he was. How many of his defamers would have done the same!—With his wounded arm in a sling, the poor paroled prisoner mounted, two hours later, the scaffold. His last words were that he died innocent—and so he did. The 10th day of November, 1865, will indeed be a black stain on the pages of American history.

To weaken the effect of his declaration of innocence, and the noble manner in which Wirz died, a telegram was manufactured here and sent North, stating that Mrs. Wirz, (who was actually nine hundred miles, on that day, from Washington,) had been prevented by that Stantonian *deus ex machina*, General L. C. Baker, from poisoning her husband. Thus, on the same day, when the unfortunate family lost their husband and father, a cowardly and atrocious attempt was made to blacken their character also. On the next day, I branded the whole as an infamous lie, and since then I have never heard of it again, though it emanated from a Brigadier General of the United States army.

All those who were charged with having conspired with Captain Wirz have since been released, except Jefferson Davis, the prisoner of the American "Castle Chillon," Captain Winder was let off without trial, and if any of the others have been tried, which I do not know, certainly none of them have been hung. As Captain Wirz could not conspire alone, nobody will now, in view of that important fact, consider him guilty of that charge. So much, then, for charge No. 1.

As to charge No. 2, to wit: Murder, in violation of the laws and customs of war, I do not hesitate to declare what about a hundred and forty-five out of a hundred and sixty witnesses on both sides declared during the trial—that Captain Wirz never murdered or killed any Union prisoners with his own hands, or otherwise. All those witnesses (about twelve to fifteen) who testified that they saw Captain Wirz kill a prisoner, have sworn falsely, abundant proofs of that assertion being in existence. The hands of Captain Wirz are clear of the blood of prisoners of war. He would certainly have at least intimated to me a knowledge of the alleged murders with which he was charged. In most all cases no names of the alleged murdered men could be given, and where it was done, no such persons could be identified. The terrible scene in court, when he was confronted with one of the witnesses, and the latter insisting that Wirz was the man who killed a certain Union prisoner, which irritated the prisoner so much that he almost fainted, will still be remembered. That man (Grey) swore falsely, and God alone knows what the poor innocent prisoner suffered at that moment! That scene was depicted and illustrated in the Northern newspapers as if Wirz had broken down on account of his guilt. Seldom has mortal suffered more than that friendless and forsaken man.

Fearing lest this communication will be too long, I will merely speak of the principal and most intelligent of those false witnesses, who testified to individual murder on the part of Captain Wirz. Upon his testimony the Judge Advocate in his final argument laid particular stress on account of his intelligence. This witness prepared also pictures of the alleged cruelties of Wirz, which were handed to the commission, and are now on record, copies of which appeared at the time in Northern illustrated papers. He swore that his name was Felix de la Baume, and represented himself as a Frenchman and a grand nephew of Marquis de Lafayette. After having so well testified and shown so much zeal, he received a recommendation signed by the members of the commission. On the 11th day of October, before the taking of the testimony was concluded, he was appointed to a clerkship in the Department of the Interior. This occurred whilst one of the witnesses for the defence (Duncan) was arrested in open Court, and placed in prison before he had testified. After the execution of Captain Wirz some of the Germans of Washington recognized in de la Baume a deserter from the Seventh New York (Steuben) Regiment, whose name was not de la Baume, but Felix Oeser, a native of Saxony. They went to Secretary Harlan, and he dismissed the impostor and important witness in the Wirz trial on the 21st November, eleven days after the execution. Nobody who is acquainted with the Conover testimony, in consequence of which the President of the United States was falsely induced to place a reward of $100,000 upon the head of an innocent man, will be astonished at the above disclosures of the character of testimony before Military Commissions. So much for charge No. 2.

If from twelve to fifteen witnesses could be found who were willing to testify to so many acts of murder on the part of Wirz, there must certainly have been no lack of such who were willing to swear to minor offences. Such was the unnatural state of public mind against the prisoner at that time, that such men regarded themselves, and were regarded, as heroes, after having testified in the manner above described; whilst on the other hand, the witnesses for the defence were intimidated, particularly after one of them had been arrested.

But who is responsible for the many lives that were lost at Andersonville, and in the Southern prisons? That question has not been fully settled, but history will tell on whose heads the guilt for those sacrificed hecacombs of human beings is to be placed. It was certainly not the fault of poor Capt. Wirz, when, in consequence of medicines having been declared contraband of war by the North, the Union prisoners died for the want of the same. How often have we read during the war that ladies, going South, had been arrested and placed in the Old Capitol prison by the Union authorities, because some quinine, or other medicines, had been found concealed in their petticoats. Our navy prevented the ingress of medical stores from the seaside, and our troops repeatedly destroyed drug stores, and even the supplies of private physicians in the South. Thus, the scarcity of medicine became general all over the South. Surgeon J. C. Pilot writes, September 6, 1864, from Andersonville, (this letter was produced by the Judge Advocate in the Wirz trial):—"We have but little more than the indigenous barks and roots with which to treat the numerous forms of disease to which our attention is daily called. For the treatment of wounds, ulcers, etc., we have literally nothing except water. Our wards, some of them, are wild with gangrene, and we are compelled to fold our arms and look quietly upon its ravages, not even having stimulants to support the system under its depressing influence; the articles being so limited in supply that it can only be issued for cases under the knife."

That provisions in the South were scarce will astonish nobody, when it is remembered how the war was carried on. General Sheridan boasted in his official report, that, in the Shenandoah Valley alone, he burned two thousand barns filled with wheat and corn, and all the mills in the whole tract of country; that he destroyed all factories of cloth, and killed or drove off every animal, even to the poultry, that could contribute to human sustenance. And those desolations were repeated in different parts of the South, and that so thoroughly that last month, two years after the end of the war, Congress had to appropriate a million of dollars to save the people of those regions from actual starvation. The destruction of railroads and other means of transportation, by which food could be supplied by abundant districts to those without it, increased the difficulties in giving sufficient food to our prisoners.

The Confederate authorities, aware of their inability to sustain their prisoners, informed the Northern agents of the great mortality, and urgently requested that the prisoners should be exchanged, even without regard to the surplus which the Confederates had on the exchange rolls from former exchanges, that is, man for man.—But our War Department did not consent to an exchange. They did not want to "exchange skeletons for healthy men." Finally, when all hopes of exchange were gone, Colonel Ould, the Confederate Commissioner, offered, early in August, 1864, to deliver up all the Federal sick and wounded, without requiring an equivalent in return, and pledged that the number would amount to ten or fifteen thousand, and, if it did not, he would make up that number with well men. Although this offer was made in August, the transportation was not sent for them (to Savannah) until December, although he urged and implored (to use his own words) that haste should be made. During that very period the most of the deaths at Andersonville occurred. Congressman Covode, who lost two sons in Southern prisons, will do well if he inquires who those "skeletons" were which the Hon. Secretary of War did not want to exchange for healthy men. If he does, he will hereafter be perhaps less bitter against the people of the South.

But has the North treated her Southern prisoners so well that she should lift up her hands, and cry "anathema" over the South. Mr. Stanton reports to Congress, July 19, 1866, that of Southern prisoners there died in the North, 26, 436, and of Northern prisoners in the South, 22,576. What a fearful record! Over 26,000 of prisoners dying in the midst of plenty! Mr. Stanton gives the total number of prisoners in the North at 220,000, and in the South at 126,940. Suppose this to be correct, though this statement comes certainly from no impartial source, there died of prisoners in the South, without medicines and provisions, one fifth part, and in the North, with medicines and provisions, the eighth part. But in the number of Southern prisoners in the North are probably included the paroled prisoners of Lee's, Johnson's, and Smith's armies, who never entered a Northern prison. If that be so, the mortality of Southern prisoners in the North will be even greater than that of the Federal prisoners in the South!

We used justly to proclaim in former times that ours was "the land of the free and the home of the brave." But, when one half of the country is shrouded in a despotism, which now only finds a parallel in Russian-Poland; and when our generals quietly permit that their former adversaries in arms shall be treated worse than the Helots of old, brave soldiers, though they may be, who, when the forces and resources of both sections were more equal, have not seldom seen the backs of our best generals, not to mention such as Butler and consorts, then we question whether the 'star spangled banner waves over the land of the free or the home of the brave." A noble and brave soldier never permits his antagonist to be calumniated and trampled upon after an honorable surrender. Besides, notwithstanding the decision of the highest legal tribunal in the land that military commissions are unconstitutional, the earnest and able protestations of President Johnson, and the results of military commissions, yet such military commissions are again established by recent legislation of Congress all over the suffering and starving South.

History is just, and, as Mr. Lincoln used to say, we cannot escape history. Puritanic [illegible] from their just punishment.

Not even a christian burial of the remains of Captain Wirz has been allowed by Secretary Stanton. They still lie, side by side, with those of another and acknowledged victim of Military Commissions, the unfortunate Mrs. Surratt, in the yard of the former jail in this city.

If any body should desire to reply to this, I politely beg that it may be done before the 1st of May next, as then I shall leave the country to return in the fall. After that day letters will reach me in care of the American Legation, or Mr. Benedetto Bolzani, Leipzig, street No. 38, Berlin, Prussia.

LOUIS SCHADE,
Attorney at Law.

Washington, April 4, 1867.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 4th, inst., at the residence of Jesse H. Powell, Esq., by the Rev. Mark Bennett, Col. JOHN L. BRIDGERS, of Tarboro, to Miss MARY E. BATTLE, daughter of the late Joseph Battle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK CAPE FEAR,
WILMINGTON, April 10, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHolders of the Bank of Cape Fear, will be held at the Banking House in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 9th. day of May next.

J. G. BURR, Cashier.

April 12-210-td

BACON! BACON!!

10,000 lbs., Clear Sides, Shoulders and Cumberland Cut Bacon, in Store and to arrive.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 12-210-tf Wholesale Grocers.

IMPERIAL GREEN TEA.

Just arrived and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 12-210-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOYS',
YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S,
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S
PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.
April 12-210-3m*

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALES.

Saturday, April 13th.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION, (sale to commence at 10 o'clock,)

A LARGE COLLECTION OF GOOD FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES,

Consisting of Fine Mahogany Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses and Carpets; and one Complete set of Cottage Furniture, consisting of Bureau, Wardrobe, Marble-Top Wash-Stand, Bedsteads, &c.

One excellent office Desk, Show Cases and office Furniture.

A large collection of Dining and Tea ware, Dishes, Plates, Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, &c.

One good 8 day Clock.

One set splendid Tea ware, good as new.

Beautiful Plated Castors, Pickle Stands and Syrup Cans.

ALSO,

lot of excellent second hand Linen [illegible], Counterpanes, Sheets, Blankets and

JAMES M. TOWLES,
April 12-11. Auc't.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

"THE SQUARE AND COMPASS,"

A Weekly Masonic Newspaper

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH G. HESTER,

CITY HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

This journal will be devoted to the interests of masonry and the dissemination of all knowledge, calculated to promote and foster the craft. It will contain a full and complete summary of all the most important current news of the week.

It will also give to its readers many interesting literary articles, and in every issue an entertaining novelette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$3.00
6 months	2.00
3 months	1.00

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. Agents wanted in every town and village.

April 10-208-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," conjoined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. GRAEFE, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipient Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.

April 9-207-2m

St. PETERSBURG FOR SALE.

AS AGENT FOR THE OWNER, I OFFER For sale a lot known in the City Tax list as

St. PETERSBURG.

It is a square of 4 acres, situated in the Eastern part of the city, at the intersection of East and Davie Streets,—one half in heavy oak growth. It is a good location for buildings, Churches or a Cemetery.

The lot will be subdivided into several sections for building purposes. If not disposed of, privately, will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 20th inst., on the premises.

L. W. PECK, Agent,
April 9-207-tds and Auctioneer.

COLLINS & HEATH,
23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Berbe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

AUCTION SALES.

St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD N. C.

FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN BEHALF OF THE trustees of the above institution, and *all other parties* interested, respectfully announce, that on,

TUESDAY, THE 7TH. MAY, 1867,

they will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Oxford, the property known as

"ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD,"

together with the **MANSION HOUSE** adjoining it, and about

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

all of which is suitable for farming or other purposes.

A better investment was never presented in North Carolina, to the capitalist.

It offers peculiar inducements to any well qualified lady or gentleman disposed to engage in the business of teaching a

First Class Female School

one of which in charge of Mr. J. H. Mills is already in *successful operation* upon the premises.

The Main or College building, situated in the middle of a large grove of white oak trees, twenty acres in extent, upon a commanding eminence near the town, is built of excellent brick; arranged with reference to all the modern improvements and conveniences. It is four stories high; 126 feet long and 66 feet through the centre; it contains the usual number of halls and rooms for a full corps of professors, and students; 93 chambers in the dormitory an elegant and tasteful spire 123 feet high and a splendid CHAPEL. This building was erected in 1858, by the Masonic Fraternity of N. C. for educational purposes, and has been recently put in thorough and complete repair.

The Mansion House in the rear contains six large and airy rooms; a large porch with heavy pillars; piazzas and basements all in fine order with every necessary outbuilding complete and a fine garden and grounds.

The Land and Mansion will be sold with the College.

TERMS.—Cash sufficient to cover the costs of advertising and sale; bond, with approved security, payable at 6 and 12 months for the residue. Title reserved till payment.

JOHN BERRY,
J. T. LITTLEJOHN,
R. W. LASSITER.

Wilmington Journal, Richmond Examiner, National Intelligencer, Charlotte Democrat, Newbern Journal of Commerce, Norfolk Virginian, New York Tribune, advertise three times a week till day of sale and send accounts to the undersigned.

Mar 30-199-ts

NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO., PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 23d, 1867.

IT has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the **Seaboard Inland Freight Route**, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they had previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air-Line Freight Route

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine Insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the

Northern Cities

and

North and South Carolina.

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent

From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP Co.,
End of Central Wharf.

From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP Co.,
Pier 37, North River.

From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.

Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.

From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.

For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners, or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.

Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipt, to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trans Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R.,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director and General Sup't.
April 4-1m

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "D" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues,
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon,
Liverpool and Table Salt,
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites,
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially raised to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

FOR SALE.

Nichols' Improved Patent Soda Fountain, No. 1 Full Charge 26 Gallons. In complete order.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
April 1-200-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

WE ARE RECEIVING ON CONSIGNMENT a large and varied Stock of

HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, BONNETS, &c.
&c. &c. &c.

These goods will be ready for inspection by Merchants in a few days, and will be sold low for cash; and if not sold soon privately, will be offered at Auction, of which due notice will be given.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 25-193-tf Wholesale Grocers.

YARNS, PLAIDS AND SHEETINGS.

500 bunches Cotton Yarns,
1000 yards Osnaburg Plaids—very heavy.
1000 " Miners "
1000 " Shirtings and Sheetings.
On consignment.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 23-191-tf

COTTON IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE SOMETHING NEW AND THE best. Bayley's Cotton Planter. Separt's Cotton Plow. At

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 23-191-tf

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

20,000 lbs. prime Bacon Sides,
2,000 " Choice Virginia Hams and Sides,
1,000 " Canvass Hams,
750 " prime Leaf Lard in Kegs and Barrels. Arriving this day.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 1-200-tf

**IR

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the amount they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

To Advertisers.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

New Advertisements.—Towles will have a great Auction Sale to-morrow, commencing at 10 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear will be held in Wilmington on the 9th prox.

Shelly, Bros. & Co. advertise their great Shoe Factory at Thomasville. A correspondent gave, some days since, a glowing account of the operations of this firm, and we have since seen specimens of their work, which are substantial, neat and every way creditable. We highly commend this North Carolina enterprize.

Messrs. Pulliam, Jones & Co. announce a fine lot of bacon, green tea, &c.

Dentistry.—We are pleased to learn that Dr. Babcock is using, with entire success, the new application, producing local *anesthesia*, or insensibility to pain, in tooth drawing. It is applied to the tooth to be extracted, at once destroying sensation, and it is pulled without pain to the patient. Truly a great discovery.

The Memorial Cemetery.—Have all of our citizens visited this beautiful spot? If not, we commend to them to do so. As yet, of course, it is in a very incomplete condition, but the work of adorning it is progressing rapidly and successfully. We do not think that a more attractive site could have been secured, and Mr. Henry Mordecai, the donor, is entitled to all praise for his liberality. In the course of time, under the attention and culture of our fair townswomen, and with their taste and devotion to the labor, the Memorial Cemetery will be made the most lovely spot in our vicinity.

We wish to make a suggestion. There are interred in the Cemetery representatives from each of the Southern States. An appropriation of an inconsiderable amount—say the small sum of one hundred dollars,—from each of those States would materially assist the efforts of the Ladies of our Memorial Association. Will not the papers in those States call attention to the matter?

Match Game at Newbern.—We learn that the match game, at Newbern, between the National and Meteor Base Ball Clubs, on yesterday, resulted in the sucess of the former by handsome odds.

The Case of Wirz.—We publish, as a part of the history of the times, the letter of Mr. Schade, the Counsel of Capt. Wirz, in vindication of the innocence and memory of that unfortunate man. The statements which he makes are of a startling character and painfully impress the mind. It is due to history that this letter should be placed on record.

Liberality.—We are pleased to state that the well known Commission house in Wilmington, Messrs. Worth & Daniel, who have been much interested in the purchase and forwarding of corn for the destitute, decline all compensation for their services.

Senator Wilson Coming South Again.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* announces that Senator Wilson has finally determined to make a Southern tour. After visiting his home for a few days, he will attend Temperance meetings in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and then proceed South. He announces his purpose, nothing preventing, to speak at Richmond, Orange Court-House, Norfolk, Raleigh, Newbern, Wilmington, Charleston, Jackson and New Orleans. He will probably also speak at two or three points in Georgia and Alabama. He will open the campaign at Richmond about two weeks hence.

Mr. George Peabody.—The Boston Transcript says that George Peabody will sail for Europe on the 1st. of May. The picture of the Queen, to be presented to Mr. Peabody, is now on board the Scotia. The presentation will be made in Washington—to which city he will immediately repair—by the British Minister in person. Ultimately the picture will be placed in a fire-proof room in the Peabody Institute at South Danvers. This benevolent gentleman—whose generosity has caused his name to be endeared in Europe and the United States—has received an autograph letter from the Empress Eugenie, highly complimenting him for his unexampled liberality to the poor on both sides of the Atlantic, and speaking of him as the great benefactor of humanity.

"When Greek Meets Greek."—The well known philosopher, the immortal J. N., will soon be in Richmond to take the stump against Hunnicutt.

The Conservative majority in Connecticut is growing. The Hartford *Times* figures the majority of English at 1,025, and that of W. H. Barnum, in the Fourth District, at 1,045.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS.

A few months since, we were almost alone in our advocacy of equal rights for the colored men. Now how changed. Now Wade Hampton, the rebel General, who fought so bravely to keep the corner-stone of the Confederacy in its *proper* place, addresses their meetings in a friendly spirit of political equality. Our exchanges of the Southern type, too, now speak in most respectful terms of "the *freedmen*," and had you been in that curiosity of a Convention, at Raleigh, you could have seen a sight that Barnum could not rival. That man—the pervading spirit of the whites in the Convention, whose *landmark* but recently was "unqualified opposition to what is called 'negro-suffrage,'" now smiling in his patronizing way, on those colored gentlemen who allowed themselves to be enveigled into that den. And there, too, was the redoubtable Scoggin, C. L. Harris and W. D. Jones, who, but a few days since, voted to deny the colored men the right to testify in our Courts of justice. Now how fraternal the meeting; how lovingly they caress the "*black* man."

To the real, life-long friend of the colored people, to the believer in equality, and the life-long abolitionist, this does not *all* bode good for the colored voter. His vote is needed by those disloyal men; they cannot vote and they would reach their ends by his vote. He is a voter by the act of God and Congress, and let him stand upon his dignity and fear those who now begin to flatter and to carress. Watch these men, who vowed they would leave the State if the ballot were given you; who swore they never would vote again if the "*nigger*" voted.—Such men once lived and rioted on the toil of the slave, and now they would use the vote of the *freeman* to extricate themselves from the odium of treason. The colored man is not as keen as we credit him with, if he allows himself to become the dupe of such men; shrink from their caress!—*Greensboro' Union Register, (Radical.)*

The Southern Grand Presentation Matter.—We called attention to this subject in yesterday's *Journal*, and gave a condensed account of the arrest of sundry officers of the association. On Monday, an examination of the affairs, which led to the arrest, took place before Commissioner Brooks, in Baltimore, in the case of J. H. Shiers, charged with opening a letter of General J. R. Trimble. The result of the trial was the honorable discharge of the accused by Commissioner Brooks.

Col. Bostock, arrested on Friday for obtaining money under false pretences, was likewise examined at his own request, on Monday evening, before Justice Blake. The Colonel was also honorably discharged, the testimony being entirely insufficient to substantiate the guilt of the accused. The money alleged to have been obtained was proven to have been used in liquidating a draft of the treasurer of the association while in Richmond.

This is the extent of the information possessed by the public since our notice of yesterday. We adhere to the opinion expressed then until further developments transpire. It would be well, in the meantime, for the Association to publish, through its agencies in our two cities, some manifesto calculated to reassure the public confidence, or that of those whose confidence has been shaken in its soundness and ability.—*Norfolk Journal.*

Hollywood Memorial Bazaar.—This Bazaar will open on Monday, 23d of April, in the handsome rooms over Thos. S. Baldwin's, on Main Street, corner of Tenth.—The rooms will be opened on and after Monday the 15th, for the reception of contributions. Many very attractive and useful articles have been received. Friends in the country are particularly requested to send in provisions of all kinds. The railroads will give free transportation to all articles for the Bazaar. The Presidents of the various railroads have generously consented to reduce the fare on their roads. On the Petersburg road the fare will be two dollars for the round trip; on the other roads the fare will be reduced one-half; say the tickets will be full price to Richmond, but those visiting the Bazaar can there procure certificates entitling them to free return tickets. There will be much to attract in connection with the Bazaar. Operatic entertainments and private theatricals, to be conducted by some of the first amateur talent of the city, are in course of preparation. Many choice paintings and other works of art will also be exhibited. Another feature will be a number of gift tables, tickets to which, at one dollar each, can be had at the Bazaar. To prevent all misapprehension, we would state that each ticket entitles the holder to an article, with the corresponding number, at some of the gift tables, and while many very valuable articles, such as a splendid piano, fine oil paintings, sewing machines, etc., etc., will be drawn, others will necessarily be of comparatively small value, but there will be no blanks. There will also be a fancy German table, contributions to which, from our German friends and others, can be sent to Mr. A. Lybrock, opposite Spotswood hotel. The price of admission to the Bazaar will be 25 cents for a single entrance; 50 cents for a season ticket; children half price.—*Rich. Whig.*

The Cuss Hands Round His Hat.—Hunnicutt is not a disinterested patriot. He has no idea of devoting his time and his talents to the service of the colored people without reward. He made no charge for his labors in Petersburg. O, no, he charged nothing, but told his colored friends that he could not be expected to work for nothing, and so the hat was handed round and a purse of $20 made up for him, and yet, when he went over on the cars, he gave as an excuse for not paying full fare that he did not have the money, and actually permitted a colored man to pay twenty-five cents for him—the picayune beggar!—*Pet. Index.*

Our Distinguished Guests.—Governors Orr, of South Carolina, and Worth, of North Carolina, have left us. General Sickles, we learn, gave a select dinner party yesterday evening at his residence, Ex-Governor Magrath and Chief Justice Dunkin being of the party. Later in the evening the officers of the staff and others stationed in the city paid their respects to the two Governors.

Governor Worth left us last night by the Northeastern train, escorted to the depot by several members of General Sickles' staff.—He was much pleased with what he heard and saw in our city; and the result of his interview with the Commander of the District, we learn, was altogether satisfactory. Governor Orr left by the train this morning.—*Charleston News.*

According to the New York correspondent of a Philadelphia paper, President Johnson is expected to visit New York after the Senate adjourns. He will visit a personal friend in Second avenue, and repeat all public demonstrations.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1f

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 11.

The Clerk of the House has designated the following papers as official organs: Republican, Tribune and Iliad, in Louisiana; Meridian Chronicle and Vicksburg Republican, in Mississippi; two each in Arkansas, Florida and South Carolina, and one in Texas, not yet named.

Rousseau has finally been confirmed a Brigadier General.

Charles O'Connor, in the Supreme Court, today, asked leave to hand to the Clerk a copy of the petition of the State of Georgia, which he intends to-morrow to ask leave to file. The Court said he could do so.

Attorney General Stanbery said that this petition differed from that of Mississippi, in the fact that the President was not made a party to the injunction, and he farther stated that Secretary Stanton, in behalf of the military authority, had requested him to take entire control of the defense.

The Court was requested, but declined, to take order as to the arrangement for or against this question.

It is probable, however, that the motion to file the two petitions will be argued jointly.

In the Senate, a resolution was introduced, calling on the President for any legal opinions officially given by him, regarding the tenure of office bill. Adopted.

A resolution, fixing a day for adjournment, occasioned a characteristic debate, and developed the fact that the Senate is willing to divide the officers equally between the Radicals and the Democrats. But the President is firm in his determination to adhere to his friends.

In reply to an argument that, unless the President yielded, and during the recess should place persons in office who are objectionable to the Senate, he should be put out of the way in July Mr. Fessenden said that the President was equally with the Senate a part of the government, and he might, with equal propriety threaten to put the Senate out of the way, unless it accept d his measures!

The whole question was indefinitely postponed.

The applications of 153 former U. S. officers, 54 ex-members of Congress and 104 prominent Confederate officers, are on file in the Attorney General's office, for pardon.

It is understood that the President has legal advice of his right—the Senate failing to confirm his nominations—to fill the offices vacated previously to the passage of the tenure of office bill.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, April 11.

The following dispatch was received by the Southern Relief Commission in this city to-day:

Mr. James M. Brown, Treasurer, &c.: The San Francisco Family Relief Commission will send you, in a few days, by transfer, $30,000 in gold to assist you in relieving the suffering at the South.

[Signed.] THOS. H. SELBY, Ch'm.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

New York, April 11, P. M.

Stocks active. 5-20 coupons of '62 $106¼ New issue $107¼. 10-40 coupons 108. 7-30's $105¼.—Money 7. Gold $1,36½.

Cotton active but unchanged. Sales 2,000 bales at 27¼@28.

Flour quiet and higher. State $10@$11¼. Southern $12@17.

Wheat advanced 1@2.

Pork firm, $22,80.

Carolina rice, 10@10¼.

Naval stores firm and unchanged.

Baltimore, April 11.

Cotton dull, Middling uplands 27@27½.

Flour firmer. Extra State $14½.

Corn advanced 2. Prime Mixed $1,16.

Londos, April 10.

Consols 89¼. Bonds 73½.

Liverpool, April 11.

Cotton dull. Middling uplands 12½. Orleans 12¾.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 12.

In the Post Office building, which is lighted by gas generated on the premises, James H. Kennedy, Treasurer and Superintendent, A. H. Doubleday and L. B. Moses, Clerk, went to the basement to remedy some gas difficulty, carrying with them a candle, which caused a terrific explosion.—Moses will die; the others are seriously, but it is hoped not fatally, hurt.

The Supreme Court is densely crowded.

Two motions have precedence of the complaints. It is considered doubtful whether they will be reached to-day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, April 12, M.

The Princess of Wales is at the point of death. A surgical operation on the knee bone is necessary to save life, and she cannot endure the pain and is too weak for chloroform.

Patrick Condin, *alias* Gen. Massey, the late Fenian leader, has escaped indictment at Dublin, by turning the Queen's evidence.

Berlin, April 12.

Bismark has sent an energetic note to Paris, demanding Napoleon's reasons for arming. He says that Prussia holds France responsible for the consequence of such steps, and demands the instant cessation of warlike preparations.

Rostadt, April 11.

The Prussian garrison at Rostadt has been reinforced by two regiments. Rostadt is strongly fortified.

Stuttgard, April 11, P. M.

Orders have been sent to the principal of the Wirtemberg and Baden railway stations to send cars for cavalry horses.

MARKETS.

New York, April 13.

Gold $1,36½.

Cotton quiet, 27¼@28.

Liverpool, April 12.

The Broker's circular for the week reports the total sales of the week at 58,000 bales, including 11,000 for speculation and export. Prices declined fully ¼d during the week. Quotations this morning, Middling uplands 12. Orleans 12¾.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

150s MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y.

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, B. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, Va.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. &c

Feb 7-155-3m.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES!

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	42
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	34
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	35
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Compens	40
North Carolina Railroad Compens	81½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	5
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	43
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	35
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	47
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	45
Exchange on New York, ¼	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER, RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@18
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	35@35
COTTON	29@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	12@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	5 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 00
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	60@ 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

Newbern, Apr. 10.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 22 @ 23. Flour $9,50@$10. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin $2@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 90c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

Fayetteville, April 10.—Bacon 17@19. Beef 8@10. Butter 25@35. Cotton 24@24½. Cotton Yarns $2,40@$2,50. 4-4 Sheetings 18@20. Flour, family, $15@$15,70; superfine $15@$15,25. Turpentine $3@$5.

Wilmington, April 9.—Turpentine, $4 for yellow dip and $2,50 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 60 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,25@$10. Tar $1,90 per bbl. Cotton 24@25.

Petersburg, April 10.—Cotton 26@26½. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$14; Leaf $4@$10, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

Norfolk and Portsmouth, April 9.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 12@13. Cotton 25@28. Flour $11@$19. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, $1,14@1,10. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

SPECIAL NOTICES

KNOW THY DESTINY.

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-205-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!

200 PIECES

of all the Standard Brands, at prices to suit the times at

M. ROSENBAUM.

April 1-200-tf

250 PAIRS LADIES' SEWED SHOES AT $1,50 per pair, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

April 1-200-tf

STRIPED HOMESPUNS, JEANS, AND KERsey, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

April 1-200-tf

ANOTHER FULL ASSORTMENT OF ZEPHYRS, at 25 cts., per ounce at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 2-202-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

20 Fifty lb. Kegs Crushed Sugar.
20 half bbls. E. I. and P. R. Sugars.
10 Quarter Sacks old Java Coffee.
10 Sacks prime Rio.
5 " Choice Laguayra "
20 bbls. "Patapsco" and "Orange Grove" Flour.
10 " "Carroll" Family "
10 Sacks "Rogers" "
1000 lbs. Choice Southampton Hams and Sides.
500 " pure Leaf Lard.
20 doz. "Bazac" Pale Ale, *English.*
20 " Hibbert's London Brown Stout.
20 " English and American Pickles.
20 Five and Ten gallon Kegs "Bee Hive" syrup.
30 " gallon Kegs Madeira, Port and Sherry Wine.
20 " " pure French Brandy and Gin.
10 Boxes Brown Soaps.
20 " Fancy Toilet Soaps.

All of the above are of *the best* quality and we guarantee will give satisfaction.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, April 11-209-tf

DRY GOODS.

FIRST GRAND OPENING

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

M. ROSENBAUM,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of his customers, and the Public in general, that he is now prepared to exhibit the finest line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

ever brought to this city, consisting in part of

CHALLE STRIPES,
SILK STRIPE GRENADINES,
BROCADE Do.
STRIPED MOZAMBIQUE,
CHECK Do.
BONNET RIBBONS,
SPRING BALMORALS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

with a full stock of **Domestics**, and **House Furnishing Goods.** All of which will be offered at the lowest market prices.

April 1-200-tf.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS,

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
Assortment of PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at

GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS.

They will be sold at a very small advance on

FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by

MRS. GETTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.

April 4-203-3m

A CARD.

BEAR IN MIND THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

1st. Our House is the oldest Dry Goods Establishment in the city,—our Junior member having been in the business nearly 20 years.

2nd. We keep one of our firm constantly in the Northern markets.

3rd. He is well posted as to quality and price of goods.

4th. We buy *for cash*: and buy goods lower by doing so.

5th. We know the wants of our customers and our goods please them.

6th. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

7th. We do a live business—don't keep any dead stock on hand.

8th. It is a notorious fact that we buy the best quality of goods: and sell them at low prices.

9th. We attend strictly to our business.

10th. We sell goods for cash.

11th. If we make anything, it is spent in the *improvement of our city.*

12th. *We dont keep any groceries.*

Are not the above 12 good reasons why you should buy your Dry Goods of us?

We had hoped to have carried our beautiful Spring stock to our new Store, but owing to the bad weather, have been delayed. We will sell it out at our old stand.

We can truthfully say that a handsomer stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

has never been offered in this market.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

Ladies,' Misses' and Infants' Hats.

A SUPERB STOCK, CONSISTING OF

STRAW LACE DRIVERS,
SPLIT STRAW STARS,
11 END ROLL
CANTON SONTAG,
PEDAL,
RISTORI,
PATTI,
CANTON ALMA,
PEDAL GLADIATOR &c., &c.,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

LUCK IS A FORTUNE.

LAST WEEK, PRINTS AND OTHER DRY Goods fell in New York from 1½ to 2 cents pr. yd. We bought a large stock. Since then prices have again advanced: This may be called Luck; if so, our customers shall also be in Luck by having the benefit of our cheap purchases.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats.

A FULL Stock of Hats for the Spring Trade.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

IF YOU WOULD HAVE THE BEST

Collection of Piano Music

Published, secure "The Pianist's Album," just issued by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington Street, Boston, who will send a copy postpaid, on receipt of price. It is pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most elegant and choice collection before the public. Price, Plain, $4.50; Cloth, $5.00; Cloth, full gilt, $6.00.

April 5-204-tf

GRAND CHARITABLE

PRESENTATION CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE

Southern Orphan Association.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, January 30, 1867.

TO BE GIVEN AT THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTE

BALTIMORE,

APRIL 30th 1867

THE PROFITS OF THIS CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE SOUTHERN ORPHANS' ASSOCIATION, TO THE SUBJOINED ADDRESS, FROM THE OFFICERS OF WHICH, WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC:

"We, the Officers of the Southern Orphans' Association, for the maintenance and education of the destitute orphans of deceased Southern soldiers and sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation in our

Grand Presentation Concert,

Of all who desire to see the

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

enabled to receive and care for all the needy ones who seek its shelter and protection.

Thanking our friends for their past contributions and assistance, we again appeal to them to help us in a more extensive enterprise. It is the design of this Association to erect a

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

for the orphans of the South, both male and female, on an extensive scale, in the city of Richmond, Virginia. As an inducement to have the building located there, the Common Council of that city have guaranteed a sufficient lot of land, in an elevated and healthful location, and will increase the quantity of land if needed.

It is with a confident hope in a favorable response to this appeal to a public which has never yet failed to sustain a charitable institution, that we have entered into an arrangement with Messrs. L. T. Palmer & Co., No. 13 Holliday street, Baltimore, to organize a Grand Musical Presentation Concert for its benefit, and earnestly solicit the kindly aid and patronage of the public to ensure its success.

(Signed)

Mrs. J. L. HAMMOND, President.
Mrs. Dr. J. B. BEAN, Vice President.
Mrs. E. A. F. MEARS, Treasurer.
Mrs. Dr. A. G. KIMBERLY, Cor. Secretary.
Mr. J. H. SCHIERS, Recording Secretary.
Dr. A. G. KIMBERLY, Financial Secretary.
H. C. DALAM, Esq., Counsellor.

Baltimore, Feb. —, 1867.

Trustees.

Mrs. E. A. F. MEARS, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. J. H. SCHIERS, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. W. S. BOSTOCK, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. A. HAWKINS, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Dr. A. G. KIMBERLY, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. CHAS. McCURDY, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Hon. JAS. LYONS, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. JAS. THOMAS, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. THOS. BRANCH, Richmond, Va.

It may seem unnecessary to add a single word to the above address, but calls upon the institution have been so numerous and pressing, and the struggle through which it is now passing to widen the circle of its charities is of such an arduous nature, that the management cannot too strongly urge upon the

HUMANE AND PATHETIC

everywhere, an active participation in this additional attempt to alleviate the sad condition of great numbers of helpless children, rendered thus by the terrible war through which we have passed. And, assuredly, whatever may have been the relative political views of ladies and gentlemen heretofore, all must agree that the children referred to, could not, by any possibility, have had any agency in bringing about their present

DEPLORABLE AND DESTITUTE CONDITION,

and are suitable objects for the charity of all persons of whatever shade of political opinion. The

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

which they now more particularly seek to establish and endow, will be of incalculable benefit by providing not only food and raiment for these helpless ones, but likewise solid and thorough education, thus qualifying them for

Future Usefulness to Society at Large.

In order that this appeal may be effectual in enlisting the active interest and co-operation of all classes of persons everywhere, we have concluded to issue for the

Grand Presentation Musical Concert,

500,000 tickets at the nominal price of $1 each—a single ticket entitling the purchaser to a gift—there being one gift to every ticket. The gifts are as follows:

1	An elegant Farm of 241 acres improved with extensive dwellings and outbuildings, saw and grist mill, making the property invaluable	$30,000 00
2	A gift of $10,000 in gold valued at	13,500 00
3	A Farm of ten acres, highly improved, near the city of Baltimore	10,000 00
4	A gift in Greenbacks	5,000 00
5	A three-story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore	5,000 00
6	A three story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore	4,200 00
7	A two story Brick House, with modern improvements in Baltimore	3,000 00
8	Two gifts in Greenbacks, ($1,000 each)	2,000 00
9	Ten " " (500 each)	5,000 00
10	Fifty " " (100 each)	5,000 00
11	One hundred " (50 each)	5,000 00
12	One Grand Piano	1,500 00
13	One Grand Piano	1,000 00
14	Two Square Pianos, (500 each)	1,000 00
15	Ten Parlor Organs, (150 each)	1,500 00
16	One hundred gent's Gold Watches, (150 each)	15,000 00
17	One hundred ladies' Gold Watches, (100 each)	10,000 00
18	Fifty silver-plated Tea Sets, (75 each)	3,750 00
19	One hundred Elliptic Sewing Machines, (75 each)	7,500 00
20	One hundred gent's Silver Watches, (65 each)	6,500 00
21	One hundred ladies' fine Gold Chains (40 each)	4,000 00
22	Two hundred Oil Paintings, (20 each)	4,000 00
23	Five hundred Bibles, (20 each)	10,000 00
24	Two thousand copies "Pollard's Southern History, [5]	10,000 00
25	Two thousand Photographic Albums, [5]	10,000 00
26	Two thousand fine Gold Pens in cases, 5,	10,000 00
27	Five hundred Plain Gold Rings, 3	4,000 00
28	Two thousand sets Silver Plated Tea Spoons, 3	6,000 00
29	Two thousand Call Bells, Napkin Rings, &c., 3	6,000 00

The balance consists of the following articles: Musical Instruments, Music Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's Riding Whips, Opera Glasses, Writing Desks, Office and Parlor Furniture, Black Walnut Frames, Engravings, etc.

The whole amounting to an aggregate of 500,000 VALUABLE GIFTS.

PLAN OF DRAWING.

Duplicate numbers from 1 to 500,000 are placed in a wheel: the 1st. number—when drawn out—draws the highest or first gift: the 2d. number when drawn out, the next highest, or second gift, &c., until the whole number is drawn.

The distribution will take place after the Concert where 6,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be chosen from the audience to take charge of the same.

All agents and purchasers will be supplied with a correct list of the awards as soon as published.

Under act 3 in pursuance of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law, His Honor, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has, upon due proof, granted a permit to the Southern Orphan's Association to hold its Gift Concert exempt from all charges, whether from the special tax or other duty in respect to such Gift Concert.

La. Gen'l G. T. BEAUREGARD, New Orleans.
Brig. Gen'l JOHN B. THOMPSON, New Orleans.
Maj. Gen. S. B. BUCKNER, New Orleans.
J. S. BEAN, M. D., Baltimore.
J. [illegible]DERSTON, M. D., Baltimore.
J. H. [illegible]NOW, Publisher, Baltimore.
[Formerly of J. S. Morrow & Co.]
J. E. HIMMO, Baltimore.
C. M. STEIFF, Baltimore.
C. McKEEVER & CO., Baltimore.

All orders and communications should be addressed to the Central Office,

L. T. PALMER & CO.,
No. 13 Holliday Street, Baltimore,
Managing Directors.

Tickets can be had of JNO. BRAGG, Southern Express Office, Raleigh.

April 3-2w

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in h

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1867.

THE LOVE KNOT.

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her golden ringlets in;
Put new close in the mirror more
Did she catch her lovely floating hair;
For tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing merry and chill,
And it blew the curls a frolicsome race
All over the happy, peach-colored face,
Tossing and teasing, pie tied them in,
Under her beautiful, dimpled chin

And it blew a color 5 to it as the bloom
Of the prettiest fuchsia's tossing plume
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl
That ever imprisoned a romping curl
Or in tying her bonnet under her chin,
Tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill,
Madder, merrier, chillier still
The western wind blew down and seized
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
As tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

O, western wind, do you think it was fair
To play such pranks with her floating hair,
To gladly, for those to see?
To show her ankle so young man breast,
Where he so gladly folded her in,
And kissed her mouth and dimpled chin?

O, Ellery Vane, you little thought,
An hour ago, when you besought
This country lass to walk with you,
After the sun had dried the dew,
What perilous danger you'd be in,
As she tied her bonnet under her chin.

NATURAL MAGIC.

The far-famed Robert Houdin cannot be satisfied with his legitimate triumphs before an audience, but occasionally does a neat thing for his own amusement, very much to the surprise of all who may happen to be present.

On Saturday last, while passing an itinerant vender of cheap provisions, Mr. Houdin suddenly paused and inquired,

'How do you sell eggs, auntie?'

'Dem eggs?' was the response, 'dey am a picayune apiece—fresh too, the last one I sold dem; biled 'em myself and knows dey's fust rate.'

'Well, I'll try 'em,' said the magician, as he laid down a bit of fractional currency.—'Have you pepper and salt?'

'Yes, sar, dere dey is,' said the sable sales-woman, watching her customer with intense interest.

Leisurely drawing out a neat little pen-knife, Mr. Houdin proceeded very quietly to cut the egg exactly in half, when suddenly a bright, new twenty-five cent piece was discovered lying imbedded in the yolk, apparently as bright as when it first came from the mint. Very coolly the great magician transferred the coin to his vest pocket, and, taking up another egg, inquired:

'And how much do you ask for this egg?'

'De Lord bress my soul! Dat egg? De fac am, boss, dat egg is worth a dime, shuah!'

'All right,' was the response, 'there's your dime; now give me the egg.'

Separating it with an exact precision that the colored woman watched most eagerly, a quarter eagle was carefully picked out of the centre of the egg and placed in the vest pocket of the operator as before.—The old woman was thunderstruck, as well she might have been, and her customer had to ask her the price of the third egg two or three times before he could obtain a reply.

'Dar's no use talkin, mars'r,' said the bewildered old darkey, 'I couldn't let you hab dat dar egg, no how, for less than a quarter. I declare to the Lord I can't.'

'Very good,' said Houdin, whose imperturbable features were as solemn as an undertaker, 'there is your quarter, and here is the egg. All right.'

As he opened the last egg a brace of five dollar gold pieces were discovered snugly deposited in the very heart of the yolk, and jingling them merrily together in his palm, the savant coolly remarked:

Very good eggs, indeed; I rather like them, and while I am about it, I believe I'll buy a dozen. What is the price?'

'I say price,' screamed the amazed daughter of Ham. 'You couldn't buy dem eggs, mars'r, for all de money you's got. No! dat you couldn't. I'se gwine to take dem eggs all home, I is, and dat money in dem eggs all b'longs to me. It does dat. Couldn't sell no more ob dem eggs no how.'

Amid the roar of the spectators, the benighted African started for her domicil' to 'smash dem eggs,' but with what success we are unable to relate.—*Atlanta New Era.*

The King of Persia once ordered his Vizier to make out a list of all the fools in his dominions. He did so, and put his Majesty's name at the head of them. The King asked him why, to which he immediately answered: "Because you entrusted a lac of rupees to men you don't know to buy horses for you a thousand miles off, and who'll never come back." "Ay, but suppose they come back?" "Then I shall erase your name and insert their's."

Mr. Barnum's "unrivalled" collection of curiosities is soon to receive an interesting addition. By means of inflicting a permanent and pleasing retaliation, he has ordered a series of wax figures illustrating "striking incidents in the life of the editor of the *Herald*," who thus takes place among the "moral monsters" of the museum, and becomes a companion to the learned seal and boa constrictor.

A little lady friend of ours, of some seven summers, hearing a gentleman say, in conversation with her father, down town, that we were no longer a State but a territory, went home and very gravely informed her mother that we were "not in a State now, but in purgatory!" The little thing had got politics and the catechism slightly confused, but did not miss the truth very far, after all. *Ouachita Telegraph.*

BUTLER AND SPOONS IN NEW ORLEANS.—A letter from New Orleans says: "On Mardi Gras, one of the masqueraders wore a military dress, the epaulettes of which were made of 'spoons.' As he passed by, the people seeing the spoons, even the negroes, shouted, 'Butler!' Butler!'"

The colored aspirants for freedom in Hayti have been put down by President GEFFRARD, and there, as here, the blessings of free government are maintained by the sword.

An old lady, reading an account of a distinguished old lawyer, who was said to be the father of the New York bar, exclaimed: "Poor man! he had a dreadful set of children."

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,

Jan 13—3m PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE.

Tallol Soaps, Translucent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Feb 11-199-tf Wholesale Grocers

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James D Dixon, c
Orris Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lot M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsay, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas R. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Taber, c
2 Thomas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, c
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferriss, r
17 C L Ballard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Ladin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M Cullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Beam, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Coburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm Ballinger, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

I have on hand a lot of Prime WHITE CORN, which I am selling, at the lowest market price.
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MEAL! MEAL! MEAL!

In quantities to suit purchasers FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL. Just received by
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CHOICE VIRGINIA HAMS.

A choice lot of No. 1 VIRGINIA HAMS, just received and for sale low, by
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR.

A few barrels Baltimore FAMILY FLOUR, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S,
March 28—tf Market Square.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb 25-165-tf Auctioneer.

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for James Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding section of this act shall be inoperative in said State: Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel states nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel states shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible for any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 1st section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God." which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding generals in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1829, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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Gaily skip about.

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